

OLNEY ASKS LEE TO KEEP HIS POST.

The Secretary of State Does Not Want the Consul-General at Havana to Resign.

Both the President and the Secretary Hurriedly Send Him an Urgent Appeal for Its Withdrawal.

Resignation of the Sturdy Virginian at This Juncture Would Imperil the Exaction of a Demand for Reparation in the Ruiz Case.

Havana, Cuba, Feb. 22.

To Secretary of State, Washington, U. S. A.:

My resignation mailed per steamer.

(Signed)

LEE.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—The above cablegram was received at the State Department late yesterday. It was in cipher.

As soon as Secretary Olney reached the department to-day he dictated an answer to General Lee, which was rushed with all possible speed to Havana.

In his dispatch Secretary Olney requested General Lee to withhold his resignation until something could be done in the Ruiz case, and intimated to the sturdy Virginian that his resignation at this time would cause untold trouble.

His Letter Is Conditional.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—Consul-General Lee's resignation, as was exclusively stated in the New York Herald of today, will arrive in Washington with the next Cuban mail. It is conditional on the attitude of the Administration. If President Cleveland stands by him and enforces his demands for the protection of American citizens, he will withdraw it; if not, it will stand.

In addition to Secretary Olney's plaintive cablegram, President Cleveland has thrown his personality into the breach and sent another message to Lee, in which, it is said, he has promised everything the Consul-General has asked. This latter message may save the Administration's bacon. But the fact that General Lee has tendered his resignation on conditions cannot be denied.

President Cleveland, but even this would not prevent him from resigning an insult.

JOHN D. HART IS IN JAIL.

Well-Known Captain Convicted as a Fugitive by a Federal Jury in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Feb. 23.—Captain John D. Hart, who has been on trial in the United States Circuit Court for several days past, was today found guilty of the charge of abetting in connection with the expedition sent to Cuba on the steamer Laura, in August last. Judge Butler fixed bail at \$7,000 and set next Tuesday as the day for arguing the application for a new trial. Captain Hart looked cheerful when he left the Federal building after the adjournment, and he said he was confident that he would eventually be cleared. Captain Ker,

Chandler for Vigorous Action.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Whether Consul-General Lee has or has not resigned is a matter about which I am not informed. I should not be at all surprised if such were the case in view of the treatment he has received by the Administration and the way American citizens and their rights have been ignored in Cuba. Why this has been done by an American Government is a matter that passes unexplained. This horrible brutality of the treatment of Ruiz needs investigation, but we are destitute of the means of investigation. General Lee is also as helpless in Havana.

Why has the United States stood in such fear of Spain that she could not take the ordinary means to insure the safety of her own citizens? This is a question to which the American people have looked in vain to the Washington Government for an answer. There should have been several ships of war in the harbor of Havana, of cruising along the Cuban coast, from the very day when the revolution broke out.

There is little likelihood of a change shown by Spain for anything American. A flag floating above a vessel capable of enforcing the rights of the people of America in this country, is a whole new respect for that flag, and the shame of this country, he said, the flag of the United States has never been seen in Cuban waters, except on an occasional merchantman passing the eastern coast of Cuba, and then it has been seen to be fired upon. When that attack upon one of our officials occurred in Spain we promptly sent a warship there. It proved to be quite a trivial affair, but prompt action was had nevertheless. We were aggressive enough toward Cuba a few years ago. The whole history of the Government up to the past four years has shown a vigorous enforcement of the rights of American citizens.

Spain recently has been trucking to Great Britain and seeking to ratify a treaty with that Government that would bring peace on earth and good-will to men. The spirit that seemed to suggest that treaty indicated that the English Government, if allowed a free hand, could be depended upon to help the persecuted Americans and relieve them from the oppression of Spanish rule. Since that treaty was negotiated and while we have been considering its ratification, Spain has opened her arms to the Christians in Cuba and cast about the Turk the mantle of its powerful protection.

I believe we should be less fearful of injuring the feelings of Spain and take more vigorous steps to protect our people in Cuba and reinforce the officials of our own Government there by the presence of our men-of-war. When that is done there will be less of Spanish insolence and less of fulsome praise of high officials whose chief duty appears to be the protection of the assumed rights of Spain and the ignoring of the rights guaranteed our own people under our treaty relations.

W. E. CHANDLER.

Senator from New Hampshire.

troubling contradiction, although several painful efforts to that end have been attempted.

When Mr. Olney received the message from General Lee this morning he hurried over to the White House and told the matter to President Cleveland. In a short time the members of the Cabinet assembled for their regular meeting. General Lee's resignation was immediately taken up, and the probable result discussed.

The President Aroused.

It was said by some of the members that for General Lee to resign for the lack of support of his own Government in protecting the lives of Americans would be a severe blow to the Administration. Finally Secretary Olney was directed to send the message to General Lee, and to withhold his resignation. The President's decision was accordingly sent to General Lee.

At the same time, however, the word was given to the White House, at which the Secretary of State was directed to inform General Lee that his resignation was accepted, and that the President's decision was accordingly sent to General Lee.

It was said that the President's decision was accordingly sent to General Lee, and that the President's decision was accordingly sent to General Lee.

It was said that the President's decision was accordingly sent to General Lee, and that the President's decision was accordingly sent to General Lee.

It was said that the President's decision was accordingly sent to General Lee, and that the President's decision was accordingly sent to General Lee.

It was said that the President's decision was accordingly sent to General Lee, and that the President's decision was accordingly sent to General Lee.

It was said that the President's decision was accordingly sent to General Lee, and that the President's decision was accordingly sent to General Lee.

It was said that the President's decision was accordingly sent to General Lee, and that the President's decision was accordingly sent to General Lee.

It was said that the President's decision was accordingly sent to General Lee, and that the President's decision was accordingly sent to General Lee.



GENERAL FITZHUGH LEE, CONSUL-GENERAL TO HAVANA.

PRESERVE UNION SQUARE.

The Social Reform Club Adopts a Resolution Warning Mayor Strong and President McMillan.

The weekly meeting of the Social Reform Club was held last night at No. 28 East Fourth street. Charles F. Spahr, president of the club, was chairman, and the club rooms were crowded with ladies and gentlemen to the doors. Willis J. Abbott, of the New York Journal, introduced the following resolution, which was carried unanimously:

Whereas, Mr. McMillan, president of the Park Board, has proposed to give without any compensation to the city a large and valuable piece of Union Square Park to the Metropolitan Traction Company; and Whereas, Mayor Strong has expressed his approval of the proposition, therefore, be it Resolved, That the Social Reform Club strongly condemn any such measure, and should Mr. McMillan or any other public officer vote for such measure, this club will consider such action a breach of trust.

The chairman in putting the motion said that the Social Reform Club, a committee of the club had also protested against the proposal of Mr. McMillan. George Tomlinson and Moses Oppenheimer, members of the committee appointed to urge the public officials to start city work for the unemployed, reported that they had again tried to see Mayor Strong, but failed to do so. Mr. Oppenheimer said that the work of the committee was at all events stirring the city officials to action. Commissioner of Public Works Collis has been induced to issue a statement as to the number of men who will soon be put to work by him.

A general discussion on trades unionism and their methods to relieve their unemployed members followed.

ROBBERS LED BY A WOMAN.

Police Run Down an Organized Band That Has Stolen Thousands of Dollars Worth of Grain from Cars.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 23.—In the arrest of Mrs. Maule Carter and six men, the police have unearthed a daring band of robbers. In six months they are known to have stolen \$12,000 worth of property from railroad cars, and how much that was stolen and has escaped detection will, perhaps, never be known.

The police are after one more member of the band. In spite of her denials, Mrs. Carter is believed to be its leader. She went on all the trips and was hailed by him to the house at Twenty-fifth street and Cleveland avenue. Sometimes Mrs. Carter would sell the grain. She was known at the name of Mrs. Shuck. Finally the band began to take large quantities of railroad iron and brasses.

The route that effected most by the robbers was the Southern Railway, the Baltimore and Ohio, Southern and the Kentucky and Indian Bridge Company.

Car robbers are also reported as having taken place in the Pennsylvania yards, and in the Big Four yards. Several nights ago \$500 worth of shoes were taken from Pennsylvania cars. This morning the detectives searched Mrs. Carter's home carefully, and in addition to the stolen goods found a number of empty grain sacks.

Mrs. Carter denies any connection with the band, but evidently is to-day when she learned that all but one of them has been caught.

Two Children Found Starving.

Bellevue Hospital, Feb. 23.—Yesterday found George and Marcelle Gaudin, ten and six years old, crying in the street. They said their father had gone to the French hospital for an operation, and that their mother had died last Sunday. They had been alone for days in a room at No. 100 West Twenty-sixth street, and had consumed the last morsel of food last Sunday. In Jefferson Market Police Court the children were given in charge of the Gaudin Society.

Not to Adjourn Over March 4.

Adams, Feb. 23.—The Republican Senators held a conference after the Senate session this afternoon and decided not to adjourn over the inauguration of President-elect McKinley next week. Only three Senators—Dodge, Hoar and Dyer—expressed any desire to be absent next week. It has been proposed that the Legislature adjourn from Monday next until the following Monday night.

To Force a Cold in One Day.

Take Lanette Bromo Quinine Tablets. All doctors recommend the money if it fails to cure.

WOULD USE FORCE AGAINST SPAIN.

Representative Gibson Calls for the Release of Americans.

RESOLUTION IN THE HOUSE.

Instructs the President to Make a Peremptory Demand on Spain.

TO ENFORCE IT WITH WARSHIPS.

Proposes That Havana and Other Ports Be Bombarded if Satisfaction Is Not Immediately Given.

Washington, Feb. 23.—In the House today Representative Henry R. Gibson, of Tennessee, offered a resolution which provides that the President shall immediately demand the release of American citizens confined in Spanish prisons in Cuba and back up the demand with warships. The text of the resolution follows:

Whereas, Many American citizens have been illegally and without sufficient cause arrested and imprisoned in the island of Cuba by the Spanish authorities; and

Whereas, Some of these American citizens thus wrongfully arrested and imprisoned have been thrust into dark and foul dungeons, and some of them have been denied the necessities of life, and some have been inhumanly treated;

Whereas, In a majority of the cases these American citizens have been arrested and imprisoned as they have been by the local authorities of Spain, and have been treated in a manner unworthy of a civilized nation or a nation professing to be Christian;

Whereas, It is well known that many of these American citizens have been mistreated and some of them tortured, not because of any fault of theirs, but to enable Spanish officials to vent their hatred of the United States and to exhibit their animosity toward Americans in general;

Whereas, Those wicked, illegal and barbarous deeds of the Spanish officials in Cuba, sustained as they have been by the local authorities of Spain, are an international insult and injury to the whole people and to the Government of the United States; and

Whereas, The further submission of the Government of the United States to these atrocities and outrages upon our citizens in Cuba will degrade our Government in the estimation of the lovers of liberty and justice the world over, and be at the same time a grievous wrong and humiliation to every citizen of the United States, an injury to one being an injury to all;

Therefore, be it enacted that justice be done, the rights of American citizenship asserted and vindicated, the honor of our country sustained, and the laws of humanity and civil liberty enforced.

Resolved, That the President be and he is hereby authorized and directed to demand of the Spanish authorities in Cuba the immediate restoration to liberty of every American citizen, native born or naturalized, now

imprisoned by them in the island of Cuba.

Resolved, further, That in support of that demand, the President be and is hereby authorized and directed to accompany it by the presence of a sufficient number of United States ships of war to make the demand good, and if said demand is not granted within twenty-four hours, that the city of Havana, and, if need be, other parts of Cuba, be bombarded until said demand is fully complied with, and all of said American citizens delivered to the command of our war ships.

In the Senate to-day notice was given by Mr. Morrill of his intention to address the Senate on Thursday next, on the resolutions in reference to the independence of Cuba.

Pending the discussion, Mr. Mills offered a resolution, which was agreed to, requesting the President to transmit to the Senate a statement of the facts concerning the arrest, imprisonment and death of Dr. Ricardo Ruiz, in the jail at Guanabacoa, Cuba, with copies of the correspondence on the subject.

The Vice-President laid before the Senate a report from the Secretary of State as to the persons claiming to be American citizens, who were captured on board the Competitor. It was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

NO MORE CARTOONS?

Senator Ellsworth Would Put in Prison the Vest Army of Newspaper Artists.

Albany, Feb. 23.—Senator Ellsworth today introduced a bill prohibiting the publication of cartoons or portraits in newspapers and other publications without written consent of the parties concerned. It was referred to the Committee on Codes. The bill provides as follows:

No person, firm, partnership, corporation or voluntary association shall print or publish in any newspaper, periodical, magazine, pamphlet or book any portrait, or alleged portrait, of any person or individual living in this State without first having obtained his or her written consent to such printing or publication.

The bill makes violation a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than \$1,000 and by imprisonment for not less than one year.

"To one who knows Senator Ellsworth this bill is funny," said Dan McCarthy, the cartoonist, last night. "I have watched Mr. Ellsworth's placid career, and his picture has been printed only once. That was a year ago, when he was chosen temporary President of the Senate. If he had been cartooned often he would not have introduced this bill to Albany."

"I never had the pleasure of meeting Senator Ellsworth," said Charles G. Bush, cartoonist. "My first impression of the bill was that he had done it to get his picture in the papers. I still think that was one of the prime reasons."

"I have caricatured public men for years and have never found one who seriously objected. They regard it as one of the things bound to follow their holding of public office. Many of them like Mr. Ellsworth might if he got enough of it."

"The only public man I ever knew to object was Boss Tweed. He introduced a bill to prohibit the publication of his picture in the papers did not print pictures of him he did not care what they said. The cartoons, he thought, worked more injury to his plans than all the editorials written. The bill wasn't passed when it was backed by Tweed, and I don't think it will be now."

Weather for To-day.

Fair, colder; northwesterly winds.

Winds.

Winds.

Winds.

Winds.

Winds.

Winds.

TAYLOR ASKS FOR AN INQUIRY.

Our Minister to Spain Makes Demand Upon the Madrid Government in the Ruiz Case.

Foreign Minister Makes a Curiously Garbled Statement Regarding the Murder of the American.

It Is Taken to Mean That Spain Will Try to Deny the Facts—Lee Gets Scott Released from the Incomunicado State.

By Don Fernando Rodriguez.

(Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.)

Madrid, Feb. 23.—United States Minister Taylor to-day presented a note to the Spanish Government, asking that an inquiry be opened respecting the suspicious death of Dr. Ruiz, the American, in the Guanabacoa, Cuba, jail.

Not one single person in authority or out will admit even the possibility of the American version of the death of Dr. Ruiz being true. I credit them with enough common sense to know that such things usually happen under the militant Spanish flag, but they will nevertheless not even take the theory of foul play into consideration for a moment.

The Foreign Minister, the Duke of Tetuan, to-day, in studiously and garbled vague terms thus summed up the Spanish view of the affair:

"It is stated that Dr. Ruiz was interred on the 17th, in the presence of

HE GOT \$20 FOR HIS LIFE.

In Return for That Sum He Was to Kill Himself and the Donor Collect the Insurance.

The scheme adopted by Christian Gurtner, a Danish tailor, to render him with the mist of forgetfulness the closing days of a life spent to an unhappy consummation, is full of originality. This Christian Gurtner, to hide from his mental vision a spectacle that worried his conscience, surrounded the disadvantages of poverty by insuring his life and getting all the benefit he desired from the insurance before he died.

Several years ago Gurtner, with his wife and a family of children, came to this country from Denmark. They took lodgings at No. 546 East Sixteenth street.

Last December Gurtner's wife left him and went back to Denmark with the children. He did not try to work after that. A short time ago he found himself penniless.

He went to an unknown friend and made a proposition by the terms of which the friend was to pay for \$100 insurance on Gurtner's life and an amount supposed to be \$20 in addition, the latter sum to be paid to Gurtner in consideration of his agreement to commit suicide when the \$20 was gone, the amount of the policy to go to the friend. Gurtner spent the \$20 in a church, and was found dead, with his wrist cut, in his room, in the basement of No. 546 East Sixteenth street.

INSPECTOR HARLEY RAIDS.

Depends on a Gambling Den, of Which It Is Rumored, He Warned Captain Chapman.

Inspector Harley and ten Headquarters men descended upon the Tenderloin precinct last night like wolves on the fold and raided a gambling club that had been doing business for two months under the very nose of Captain Chapman.

Moreover, it was whispered in the precinct last night that the episode might have for a sequel the transfer of the Captain to Seelye's place. Inspectors Harley is understood to have notified him of the existence of the club some days ago, and to have taken action himself only when it became apparent that Captain Chapman did not mean to move in the matter.

The premises from which sixteen prisoners and two wagon loads of gambling apparatus were gathered in, are at No. 117 West Twenty-fifth street. The place was a regularly chartered club, under the name of the "Fishermen's Club," and under the management of "Johnny on the Spot," an Irishman, who was known to John Ackerman, of No. 134 West Twenty-fifth street.

Detectives Burns and Cron went to the place last night in order that Inspector Harley and his subordinates, who were ambushed in the neighborhood, might make an easy capture. But the doorman recognized the detectives.

That created a scene. Inspector Harley and his men burst in the door and on the second floor captured "Johnny on the Spot," twelve men playing poker, sweat and craps, and four other men were sitting around doing nothing in particular.

That created a scene. Inspector Harley and his men burst in the door and on the second floor captured "Johnny on the Spot," twelve men playing poker, sweat and craps, and four other men were sitting around doing nothing in particular.

That created a scene. Inspector Harley and his men burst in the door and on the second floor captured "Johnny on the Spot," twelve men playing poker, sweat and craps, and four other men were sitting around doing nothing in particular.

That created a scene. Inspector Harley and his men burst in the door and on the second floor captured "Johnny on the Spot," twelve men playing poker, sweat and craps, and four other men were sitting around doing nothing in particular.

That created a scene. Inspector Harley and his men burst in the door and on the second floor captured "Johnny on the Spot," twelve men playing poker, sweat and craps, and four other men were sitting around doing nothing in particular.

That created a scene. Inspector Harley and his men burst in the door and on the second floor captured "Johnny on the Spot," twelve men playing poker, sweat and craps, and four other men were sitting around doing nothing in particular.

That created a scene. Inspector Harley and his men burst in the door and on the second floor captured "Johnny on the Spot," twelve men playing poker, sweat and craps, and four other men were sitting around doing nothing in particular.

That created a scene. Inspector Harley and his men burst in the door and on the second floor captured "Johnny on the Spot," twelve men playing poker, sweat and craps, and four other men were sitting around doing nothing in particular.

That created a scene. Inspector Harley and his men burst in the door and on the second floor captured "Johnny on the Spot," twelve men playing poker, sweat and craps, and four other men were sitting around doing nothing in particular.

That created a scene. Inspector Harley and his men burst in the door and on the second floor captured "Johnny on the Spot," twelve men playing poker, sweat and craps, and four other men were sitting around doing nothing in particular.

That created a scene. Inspector Harley and his men burst in the door and on the second floor captured "Johnny on the Spot," twelve men playing poker, sweat and craps, and four other men were sitting around doing nothing in particular.

That created a scene. Inspector Harley and his men burst in the door and on the second floor captured "Johnny on the Spot," twelve men playing poker, sweat and craps, and four other men were sitting around doing nothing in particular.

That created a scene. Inspector Harley and his men burst in the door and on the second floor captured "Johnny on the Spot," twelve men playing poker, sweat and craps, and four other men were sitting around doing nothing in particular.

United States Consul-General Lee. A

doctor, who was also present, noticed no mark on the corpse which, on the 21st, was exhumed, when an abrasion was perceived on the back of the head."

It is thus obvious that there will be an attempt to deny the facts.

AN AMERICAN FREED.

Consul-General Lee Secures a Concession for Charles Francis Scott, an American in a Cuban Jail.

Havana, Feb. 23.—Charles Francis Scott, the American citizen who was arrested in Regla on the morning of February 9, and has since been detained in a Spanish jail, was to-day released from the state of being incomunicado, in which he was placed.

This concession is the result of representations made to the Acting Captain-General, the Marquis of Ahumada, by United States Consul-General Lee to-day.

LEE IS DISGUSTED.

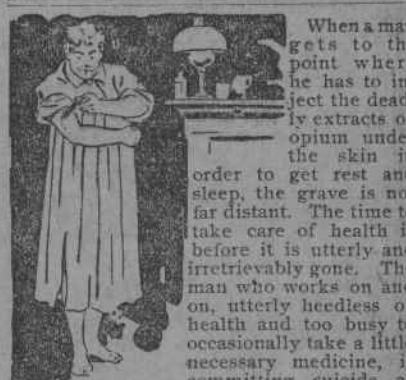
The Consul-General Determined to Quit Cuba Unless the State Department Changes Its Attitude.

By George Eugene Bryson.

(Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.)

Havana, Feb. 23.—Consul-General Lee frankly states that he will not remain in Cuba unless more energy be shown at Washington in defence of the rights of Americans imprisoned upon political charges here.

He wired Olney again to-day reiterating his determination not to remain here under existing unsatisfactory conditions, and insisting upon an early reply.



When a man gets to the point where he has to inject extracts of opium under the skin in order to get rest and sleep, the grave is not far distant. The time to take care of health is before it is utterly and irretrievably gone. The man who works on an unhealthy, utterly needless of health and too busy to occasionally take a little necessary medicine, is committing suicide as surely as if he turned a walk on his heart. Such a man dies by little degrees. First a little indigestion and a little neglect. Then loss of appetite. The bowels get clogged and the blood receives poisons instead of health. It is his business to meet that want. When he takes a little laxative, he gets a little more health, muscle, nerve and brain are not replaced by new. The whole body gets stale. The very sleeping room of a man in this condition is filled in the morning with an unpleasant odor as if it had been occupied by a decomposing corpse. It has been occupied by a man half-dead. The poisoned brain refuses to sleep and hates to work. Then comes the resort to the hypodermic injection of morphia and—specially death.

All this may be prevented by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It corrects all disorders of the digestion, makes assimilation perfect, fills the blood with the vital elements that make new tissue, builds healthy flesh, firm muscles, strong nerves and active brain cells. It drives out impurities and disease. Thousands of men in the walks of life have testified to its wonderful merits.

It is an insult to your intelligence for a dealer to attempt to palm off upon you a substitute for this world-famous medicine. Know where you get it. It is his business to meet that want. When he takes a little laxative, he gets a little more health, muscle, nerve and brain are not replaced by new. The whole body gets stale. The very sleeping room of a man in this condition is filled in the morning with an unpleasant odor as if it had been occupied by a decomposing corpse. It has been occupied by a man half-dead. The poisoned brain refuses to sleep and hates to work. Then comes the resort to the hypodermic injection of morphia and—specially death.

The man or woman who is regular as clock-work is seldom troubled with disease or mental or bodily lassitude. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a safe, sure, speedy and permanent cure for constipation. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. They never gripe. You will have reason to regret it if you let a dishonest druggist induce you to take a substitute.

New System Dental Parlor

Extremely Nervous

Barely Able to Crawl Around, Dizzy and Could Not Sleep.

This was my condition, and in the midst of it all I had malaria-like fever. I could not sit up over half an hour. A neighbor told me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I did so. In a little while I could see and sleep. It took two bottles and I am perfectly cured. All those bad feelings have gone, and I have gained in weight."

Mrs. FRED TURNER, Barre, Vt.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is sold by all druggists. Price \$1, six for \$5.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of

your idea, they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Dept. 1, 1000 Broadway, New York, N. Y. for list of \$1,500 prize offers and how to win.